March 15, 2020

COVID-19 GUIDANCE FOR HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICE (HCBS) CONSUMERS/BENEFICIARIES

This guidance is based on what is currently known about the transmission and severity of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) will update this guidance as needed and as additional information becomes available.

This document is intended to be a statewide guidance to beneficiaries of Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) in California.

Background
COVID-19 is a respiratory illness caused by a novel virus that has been spreading worldwide. Community-acquired cases have been confirmed in California. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is monitoring COVID-19, conducting testing with local and federal partners, and providing guidance and resources to prevent, detect, and respond to the occurrence of COVID-19 cases in California. For more information, please visit the CDPH Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) webpage.

DHCS is partnering with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), other state departments, as well as Medi-Cal managed care plans, health facilities, and providers across the state to prepare and protect Californians from COVID-19.

HCBS Recipients and COVID-19
HCBS recipients are more likely to have pre-existing health conditions that put them at greater risk for COVID-19 infection and serious illness. Providers who care for HCBS recipients are also at greater risk for COVID-19 transmission because of their proximity to HCBS recipients.

DHCS therefore issues this guidance to: (1) protect vulnerable HCBS recipients, HCBS providers, and people who come into contact with HCBS recipients and providers; and (2) reduce community transmission of COVID-19.
DHCS Update for HCBS Waiver Programs
DHCS is developing options under state and federal guidance to grant HCBS providers flexibility to administer 1915(c) waiver programs, including the Developmentally Disabled (DD) Waiver, Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP) Waiver, HIV/AIDS Waiver, Home and Community Based Alternatives (HCBA) Waiver, and Assisted Living Waiver (ALW). This includes the option to delay or waive face-to-face visits and assessments, and to conduct telephonic or video conferencing (Skype/FaceTime) in place of in-person meetings. DHCS has issued similar options for Programs for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) Organizations, and is developing options for Community-Based Adult Services (CBAS), and In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS).

Clinical Information

Illness Severity
The complete clinical picture regarding COVID-19 is not fully understood. Reported illnesses have involved symptoms that range from mild to severe, and some cases have resulted in death. Older people and people with certain underlying health conditions including heart disease, lung disease, and diabetes appear to be at greater risk of serious illness.

Who is at Higher Risk for Serious Illness from COVID-19?
Evidence from China, where COVID-19 originated, suggests that the following groups of people are at greater risk of serious illness from COVID-19.

- Older adults
- Individuals with compromised immune systems
- Individuals who have serious chronic medical conditions like:
  - Heart disease
  - Diabetes
  - Lung disease

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?
Typically, human coronaviruses cause mild-to-moderate respiratory illness. Symptoms are very similar to the flu, including:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath

COVID-19 can cause severe respiratory illness. Please see the CDC website for additional information on COVID-19 symptoms.
How can people protect themselves?
Every person should take action to minimize the risk of COVID-19 to themselves and others, especially those who are at higher risk of serious illness from COVID-19. These actions include:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing, or having been in a public place.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Stay away from work, school, and other people if you become sick with a fever, cough, or respiratory symptoms.
- Following guidance from public health officials.

What should you do if you think you’re sick or have symptoms?
Call ahead: If you are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19, have been in contact with a person with COVID-19, or recently traveled to countries that have community spread of COVID-19, you should contact your health care provider or local public health department.

Should I wear a mask?
The California Department of Public Health, along with the CDC, does not recommend that healthy people wear masks at this time. However, masks are recommended to limit the spread of disease for people who are exhibiting a fever, cough, or respiratory symptoms.

Plan:
Develop or update your emergency operations plan.
- Identify a list of key contacts at your local and state health departments.
- Identify a list of healthcare facilities and alternative care sites where patients with respiratory illness can seek housing and receive appropriate care.
- Develop contingency plans in the event that your employees need to miss work due to illness, or because they need to care for a family member. These plans might include extending work shifts, cross-training current employees, or hiring temporary employees.

Please Note: This is a compilation of information from various sources, but is not all encompassing. Please consult with your local health department, and the California Department of Public Health for more information.
Links to State Departments Responding to COVID-19 for Program Specific Information

California Department of Health Care Services
California Department of Public Health
California Department of Aging
California Department of Social Services
California Department of Developmental Services
California Department of Rehabilitation